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मई विल्सो, शनिवार, मई 12, 1973 (वैशाख 22, 1895)

No. 19]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1973 (VAISAKHA 22, 1895)

इस भाग में विभिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती हैं जिससे कि यह अलग संक्षिप्त के क्षेत्र में रखा जा सके।
(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

भाग III—खण्ड 2 PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से संबंधित घटिसूचनाएं और खोटिस

Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

THE PATENT OFFICE

Patents and Designs

Calcutta, the 12th May 1973

CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India Part III Section 2 dated the 30th September 1972 in page 287 column 2 under the heading "Cessation of Patents".

dated No. "70713".

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

Application for Patents Filed at the Head Office

21st April 1973

939/Cal/73. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Tairo automatic controls on slasher sizing machine.

940/Cal/73. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. An arc stand (An arc and spark stand).

941/Cal/73. The Secretary, Ramakrishna Mission Vidyapith, Purulia; Aligned micro-episcope.

942/Cal/73. Pavena A. G. A guide and loading mechanism (20th April 1973).

943/Cal/73. Societe Fives Lille-Cail. Continuously operating evaporation crystallisation plant.

944/Cal/73. Societe Fives Lille-Cail. Feed device for a continuously operating evaporation crystallisation plant.

945/Cal/73. Vsesojuzny Nauchno-Issledovatel'sky Institut Zemel'roinogo Mashinostroenia. Canal digging machine.

946/Cal/73. Ethicon, Inc. Lateral release suture.

947/Cal/73. Varahur Srinivasa Satyanarayana. A device adapted to detect the presence of a leakage in a load.

948/Cal/73. Girling Limited. Improvements in railway vehicle disc brakes. (21st April 1972).

949/Cal/73. Carrier Corporation. Air conditioning unit with condensate disposal.

23rd April 1973

950/Cal/73. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Tairo automatic controls on slasher sizing machine.

951/Cal/73. M. L. Saria. Picker for looms.

952/Cal/73. Vetrocoker Cokapuania S.p.A. and G. Giannmarco. Process for the removal of carbon dioxide and/or hydrogen sulphide and other acidic gases from gas mixtures.

953/Cal/73. F. L. Smith & Co., A/S. Electrostatic dust precipitator.

954/Cal/73. Ciba-Geigy Ag. Process for the manufacture of azo dyestuff compounds. [Divisional date 19th January 1971].

955/Cal/73. Ciba-Geigy AG. Process for the manufacture of azo dyestuff compounds. [Divisional date 19th January 1971].

956/Cal/73. Pfizer Corporation. A process for preparing cyclic thioimidates. (11th February 1966). [Divisional date 20th July 1966].

957/Cal/73. Canadian Industries Limited. Borehole loading and apparatus therefor. (3rd May 1972).

958/Cal/73. V. B. Pathak. Thermoplastic cushioning material and process of making the same.

959/Cal/73. Span-Deck, Inc. Apparatus for production of cast concrete members.

24th April 1973

960/Cal/73. Rockwell International Corporation. West carrier for shuttleless looms.

961/Cal/73. Agfa-Gevaert. Method for improving the adhesion of hydrophilic layers on polyester film. (26th May 1972).

962/Cal/73. Bdh Pharmaceuticals Limited. Organic compounds. (3rd May 1972).

963/Cal/73. Snam Progetti S.p.A. Process for polymerizing isobutylene.

964/Cal/73. Avon Rubber Company Limited. Wheel rim (2nd May 1972).

25th April 1973

965/Cal/73. Dunlop Limited. A shaping diaphragm for tyre building machines.

966/Cal/73. Albright & Wilson Limited. Purification of phosphoric acid. (26th April 1972).

967/Cal/73. Sunder Fabricators Improved bolt and nut assembly

968/Cal/73. P. A. Shevinov. Vibration hopper for midget radio components different in size.

969/Cal/73. P. A. Shevinov, N. P. Pomukhin, A. A. Bulatov, A. I. Cheshkov, S. A. Beldovsky, M. M. Likandrov, N. L. Stepanenkov, M. E. Skudarnov, J. M. Chernyavsky, B. S. Pavlov, V. F. Lemeshev, G. P. Blinova, I. P. Lepik, D. N. Klimenskava, O. R. Babanova, A. A. Kryazhev and N. T. Makushev. Plat for manufacturing filamentous resistor blanks

970/Cal/73. Societe Sucrerie De L'Atlantique (Engineering) Methods and installations for the treatment of materials soaked in liquid, especially for sugar cane.

971/Cal/73. Tavkozlesj Kutato Intezet. Method of, and equipment for, diversity reception.

972/Cal/73. The Metal Box Company Limited. Sheet feeding apparatus and method. (25th April 1972).

973/Cal/73. Tecumseh Products Company. Improvements in refrigerating systems and power supplies therefor (19th December 1972).

974/Cal/73. The Wellcome Foundation Limited. Improvements in cell and virus culture systems. (26th April 1972).

26th April 1973

975/Cal/73. Universal Oil Products, Company. Multiple-stage production of low sulfur fuel oil.

976/Cal/73. Ishikawajima-Harima Jukogyo Kabushiki Keisha. Furnace.

977/Cal/73. Gopeswari Saha. Novel process of repairing, rebuilding or joining broken or damaged refractories.

978/Cal/73. Hamel G.m.b.H. Multiple wire twisting spindle.

979/Cal/73. E. I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company. Herbicides

980/Cal/73. E.I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company. Herbicidal triazines.

981/Cal/73. Johns-Manville Corporation. Gasketing tape woven of staple glass fiber

982/Cal/73. General Electric Company. Method of compounding filled polymer treated with vinyl silane

983/Cal/73. Konijn Machinebouw B. V. Transport vehicle

984/Cal/73. Montecatini Edison S.p.A. Process for preparing methacrylonitrile from isobutene, ammonia and oxygen, in the presence of catalysts.

27th April 1973

985/Cal/73. Industrie Pirelli Societa per Azioni. Sealing device for elongate members. (30th January 1973).

986/Cal/73. Dunlop Limited. Method of treating textile materials. (29th April 1972).

987/Cal/73. Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc. Integrated finishing and compressive preshrinking of a high-shrinkage fabric. (28th June 1972).

988/Cal/73. Mrs Kamal Sitchi. Improvements in or relating to dial combination locks.

989/Cal/73. Sun Research and Development Co., Process for aromatic carboxylic acids.

990/Cal/73. V. R. Soni. Improvements in or relating to beans.

991/Cal/73. Ciba-Geigy AG. Non-dusty, dimensionally stable dispersion-dye-stuff granulates of any desired shape and size, and processes for their production.

992/Cal/73. Boehringer Mannheim GMBH. Diagnostic agent for the detection of urobilinogen bodies in body fluids. (14th June 1972).

993/Cal/73. Boehringer Mannheim GMBH. Diagnostic agent (11th December 1972).

Application for Patents Filed at Patent Office (Bombay Branch)

17th April 1973

134/Bom/73. Om Prakash Powa. Improvements in locking device for telephone.

18th April 1973

135/Bom/73. Momsha Vijay Industries. Air circulation through 360 degrees at a time.

136/Bom/73. V. N. Agrawal. Plant nutrient composition.

137/Bom/73. Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association. Improved unit for recovery of waste heat from hot air dryers.

19th April 1973

138/Bom/73. J. S. Italia. Improvements in and relating to flying toys and the like.

139/Bom/73. V. G. Gokhale. Improved precast concrete panels particularly useful for the construction of walls or like structures.

21st April 1973

140/Bom/73. F. Buchek and P. Piazza. Portable water purifier unit.

Application for Patents Filed at Patent Office (Madras Branch)

21st April 1973

57/Mas/73. T. Venkatachalam. Utilising water inertia to lift water in a sump to a higher altitude for irrigation in any other purpose.

58/Mas/73. T. Venkatachalam. Utilisation of wave force to pump water to an altitude to derive power

59/Mas/73. T. Venkatachalam. Utilising hydraulic ram or any mechanism employing water inertia to lift water in a sump to a higher potential head to derive kinetic energy and to generate power.

60/Mas/73. T. Venkatachalam. Utilisation of wave energy and force to pump water to an altitude to derive power

NEW HETEROCYCLIC AMINES AND METHODS FOR THEIR PRODUCTION.

PAKKE, DAVIS & COMPANY, AT JOSEPH CAMPAN AVENUE AT THE RIVER, DETROIT, MICHIGAN, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 114115, filed January 19, 1968.

Division of Application No. 105030, filed April 27, 1966. Convention date April 28, 1965, (179/4) U.K.

2 Claims

Process for the production of compounds of the formula I, as shown in the accompanying drawings, and salts thereof characterized in that a compound of the formula II or a reactive derivative thereof is reacted with a lower alkanoic acid containing not more than 4 carbon atoms or a reactive derivative thereof, and the product is isolated in free base or salt form; where Z' represents hydrogen or nitro.

CLASS 32F₁, 60X₄(d). 116919.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING SULFAMYL-ANTHRANILIC ACIDS.

FARBWERKE HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT VORMALS MEISLER LUCIUS & BRUNING, OF 45, BRUNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 116919, filed July 23, 1968.

2 Claims

A process for the preparation of sulfamyl-anthranoilic acids corresponding to the general formula I, shown in the accompanying drawings in which Hal represents a chlorine atom or a bromine atom and in which K represents the benzyl-, phenyl- or furfuryl radical, which comprises reacting compounds of the general formula II, shown in the drawings, in which R¹ represents a hydroxyl group, the hydrogen atoms of which may also be replaced by an alkali metal, an alkoxy group or an aralkoxy group containing up to 18 carbon atoms, a chlorine atom or a bromine atom or an amino- or hydrazino group, which may be substituted, with benzyl-, phenyl- or furfurylamine in the presence of an organic solvent and, if necessary, hydrolysing the compound obtained in an alkaline medium.

CLASS 32F, 3—C. 127333.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF MEDIUM-MOLECULAR FRACTION OF PARTIALLY HYDROLYZED DEXTRAN.

TSENTRALNY ORDENA LENINA INSTITUT GEMATOLOGII I PERELIVANIA KROVI OF NOVOZYKOVSKY PROEZD, 4A, MOSCOW, USSR.

Application No. 127333, filed June 30, 1970.

3 Claims—No drawings.

A process for the production of a medium-molecular fraction of partially hydrolyzed dextran which comprises growing leuconostoc mesenteroides strain SF-4 on a nutrient medium containing potassium chloride, magnesium sulphate, monobasic potassium phosphate, dibasic sodium phosphate, ammonium chloride, ferrous ammonium sulphate, para aminobenzoic acid, peptone and sucrose, partially hydrolysing the native dextran formed during growth of said strain by heating with 0.06 N hydrochloric acid at a temperature of 85-87°C. and from the partially hydrolyzed dextran thus produced isolating by the usual methods the fraction having a molecular weight of 50,000-70,000, followed by purification of the same by the usual methods.

CLASS 88-E. 129231.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SYNTHESIS GAS.

TEXACO DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, OF 135 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017, U.S.A.

Application No. 129231, filed November 16, 1970.

15 Claims

A process for the production of synthesis gas comprising the steps of introducing a feed gas stream comprising carbon monoxide and hydrogen in admixture with a supplemental gas selected from the group consisting of steam and carbon

dioxide into a free-flow noncatalytic adiabatic water-gas shift conversion zone, and reacting said gases together at a temperature of at least 1500°F. producing a product stream of synthesis gas comprising CO, H₂, H₂O and CO₂ whose mole ratio (CO/H₂) in comparison with the mole ratio (CO/H₂) of said feed gas stream is greater when said supplemental gas is CO₂ and is less when said supplemental gas is steam.

CLASS 81, 40C.

129968.

FIRE FIGHTING COMPOSITIONS.

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE ? MILLBANK, LONDON, S.W. 1., ENGLAND.

Application No. 129968, filed January 16, 1971.

Convention date February 5, 1970 (5590/70) U.K.

23 Claims—No drawings.

An aqueous fire fighting gelling composition comprising a sodium silicate, an acidic ammonium salt and a cationic or anionic salt of an amphoteric oxide.

CLASS 32A(1), 62(4), 154H.

130000.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF AZO DYE-STUFF, COMPOUNDS. CIBA-GEILY AG, OF KLYBECK-STRASSE 141, BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 130000, filed January 19, 1971.

13 Claims

A process for the manufacture of an azo dyestuff compound of the general formula (1) shown in the accompanying drawings where in U denotes a halogen atom, X denotes a hydrogen atom, a nitro, acylamino or sulphonate acid group or a halogen atom, Y₁ denotes a hydrogen atom or a sulphonate acid group, Y₂ which must be different from Y₁, denotes a sulphonate acid group or a hydrogen atom, R denotes an aliphatic or aromatic radical with not more than 10 carbon atoms, which may be unsubstituted or substituted by one or more halogen atom and/or alkyl groups and/or groups which impart solubility in water, but by no other groups, and Z denotes a fibre-reactive substituent wherein a corresponding azo compound of the general formula (2) shown in the drawings, wherein U, X, Y₁ and Y₂ have the meanings given above is reacted with an amine of the general formula (3) shown in the drawings, wherein R has the meaning given above and V denotes an amino group or a group which can be condensed with a compound containing a fibre-reactive radical, or a replaceable atom, and the resulting product is condensed with a compound which contains a fibre-reactive radical.

CLASS 13 D.

130245.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO PURSES.

NAGAR VARADARAJA KAILASA SARMA, "LAKSHMI GARDENS", RAJAJINAGAR, PALLAVARAM, MADRAS-43, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Application No. 130245, filed February 12, 1971.

2 Claims

An improved purse comprising two foldable sections, adapted to be folded one over the other, with first and second members attached, respectively, to the said two sections so as to form first and second pockets for accommodating currency notes, said purse being characterised in that it further comprises a plurality of spaced pouches, capable of accommodating coins, provided on the exposed surface of the said first member; a third foldable member (provided between the said sections) adapted to be folded to cover the said pouches and the said first pocket; a fourth foldable member (also provided between the said sections) adapted to be folded to cover the said second pocket; and means for fastening the said third and fourth members, in their folded positions, to the first and second members or to the first and second sections, respectively.

CLASS 170A, 170B.

130315.

DETERGENT COMPOSITIONS.

COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY, 300 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 130315, filed February 18, 1971.

14 Claims—No drawings.

A clear, stable liquid detergent comprising (A) water soluble paramin sulfonates (B) water soluble higher alkyl (C_{10} — C_{18}) ether sulfates in a ratio of A : B of about 10 : 1 to 1 : 1; and (C) a viscosity and clarity control system selected from the group; consisting of mixtures of urea and a lower (C_2 — C_8) aliphatic alcohol, and a hydrotrope and urea, a lower (C_2 — C_8) aliphatic alcohol and a hydrotrope.

CLASS 64B-(3)

130316.

CABLE CONNECTOR MEMBER.

TELEFONAKTIEBOLAGET L M ERICSSON, OF 126
11 STOCKHOLM 32, SWEDEN.

Application No. 130316, filed February 18, 1971.

6 Claims

A cable connector member for use with a complementary connector member, said connector member comprising a rigid cylindrical casing open at both ends, an elastic insulation disc fitted in the casing at one end thereof, said end of the casing constituting the receiving end thereof for receiving the complementary connector member, a rigid cylindrical body of insulating material fitted in the casing, one face of said body abutting against the inner side of said disc, a plurality of contact pins extending through the disc and said insulation body parallel to the axis of the casing said pins being axially slidible in said body and having enlarged contact heads resting upon the outer side of said disc, the disc area on the inner side of the disc surrounding and adjacent to the pins, being recessed to permit a limited axial displacement of the pins within the body in response to an axial pressure upon the contact heads, and locking means including a slanted camming surface adapted to coat with the complementary member for pulling the two connection members toward each other upon locking of the connector members to each other to hold the contact heads of the two sets of pins in pressure engagement.

CLASS 104-F, 104-P & 32F2B.

130346.

METHOD OF VULCANIZING RUBBER AND 3-CYCLOALKYLTHIO-3-AZABICYCLO [3.2.2] NONANE-INHIBITORS.

MONSANTO COMPANY, OF 800 NORTH LINDBERGH BOULEVARD, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, 63166, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 130346, filed Feb. 23, 1971.

7 Claims

In a method of vulcanization of rubber wherein vulcanizable rubber is vulcanized with a sulfur-vulcanizing agent and an organic vulcanization-accelerating agent such as herein described, the step of inhibiting premature vulcanization by incorporating in an amount of from 0.025 to 6 parts per 100 parts rubber a compound of the formula shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein n is two to nine.

CLASS 144E-(2)(4)(6).

130439.

A METHOD OF MAKING A NEW PIGMENT FOR USE IN ORGANIC POLYMER PAINT COMPOSITIONS.

WILLIAM JOSEPH BRADLEY, OF 245 UPPER TOYON DRIVE, KENTFIELD, CALIFORNIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 130439, filed March 2, 1971.

9 Claims

A method of making a new pigment for use in organic polymer paint compositions comprising applying a leafing agent as herein described to the surfaces of finely divided glass flakes of microscopic thickness in order to coat the surfaces of the glass flakes with the leafing agent so that when the pigment is admixed with an organic polymer paint vehicle and applied as a coating to a substrate the said pigment migrates toward and concentrates at the outer surface layer of the coating and the glass flakes automatically orient themselves in laminar layers adjacent the surface of the coating.

CLASS 104, 104 P.

130487.

METHOD FOR VULCANIZING RUBBER USING CYCLOALKYLSULFENAMIDE CONTAINING VULCANIZATION INHIBITOR.

MONSANTO COMPANY, 800 NORTH LINDBERGH BOULEVARD, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, 63166, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 130487, filed March 5, 1971.

7 Claims

A method of vulcanizing rubber wherein a vulcanizable rubber contains a sulfur vulcanizing agent and an accelerating agent selected from the group consisting of thiazole accelerators, dithiocarbamate accelerators, aldehyde amine accelerators and guanidine accelerators, which method comprises incorporating therein in an amount of from 0.025 to 5 parts per 100 parts of the rubber a compound of the formula shown in Fig. 2 of the accompany drawings, wherein a and b together with the nitrogen atom stand for piperidinyl, lower alkyl piperidinyl, aryl piperidinyl, 2, 5-diloweralkyl pyrrolidinyl, hexamethyleniminy group or a group of the formula shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, where x is one, two or three and wherein R is cycloalkyl of 5 to 12 carbon atoms, as a premative vulcanization inhibitor, and thereafter vulcanizing the rubber by subjecting it to heating.

CLASS 40-B, 32-D.

130576.

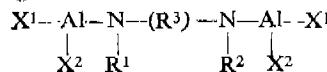
PROCESS FOR PREPARING ALUMINIUM COMPOUND.

SNAM PROGETTI S.p.A., OF 16 CORSO VENEZIA, MILANO, ITALY.

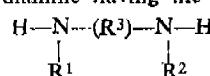
Application No. 130576, filed March 16, 1971.

9 Claims—No drawings.

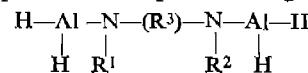
A process for preparing an aluminium compound having the following general formula:



Wherein each of X^1 and X^2 , which can be the same or different, is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or a secondary amine radical of formula NHR^4 where R^4 is a hydrocarbon radical; either each of R^1 and R^2 which may be the same or different, is a movement saturated hydrocarbon radical or R^1 and R^2 are joined so as to form a ring with a direct nitrogen-nitrogen bond or with a nitrogen-hydrocarbon-nitrogen-hydrocarbon structure and R^3 is a divalent hydrocarbon radical; which process comprises reacting in the presence of an ethereal solvent a diamine having the formula;



or an acid addition salt of the diamine, where R^1 , R^2 and R^3 are as defined above with an aluminium hydride compound so as to produce a compound having the formula:



and, when any of X^1 and X^2 is a halogen atom or a secondary amine radical, introducing in a manner known per se such as hereinbefore described the halogen atoms or secondary amino radicals into the latter compound so as to produce the desired compound.

CLASS 155—E.

130589.

COMPOSITE YARNS, FABRICS AND NON-WOVEN FABRICS PREPARED THEREFROM HAVING FIRE RESISTANT PROPERTIES.

MEREO CHIAROTTO, OF VIA BUSSOLA, 7, VARESE, ITALY.

Application No. 130589, filed March 16, 1971.

13 Claims—No drawings.

A fibrous material particularly for the obtaining of products with improved fire-resistant characteristics, characterized by the fact of being formed from a mixture of glass fibres and of at least two fibres selected from a group of synthetic and/or natural fibres, having a melting point lower than the melting point of said glass fibres and which, when melting, form on said glass fibres a substantially carbonous residue.

CLASS 129 G.

130651.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE HOT PIERCING OF METAL BILLETS.

CEFILAC, OF 30, AVENUE DE MESSINE, PARIS, FRANCE.

Application No. 130651, filed March 20, 1971.

Convention date November 24, 1970 (55896/70) U.K.

5 Claims

A method of hot transforming into a hollow product a previously cold drilled pierced metal billet heated to deformation temperature comprising disposing the billet in a piercing press container having at the end from the piercing tool a ring having a flusto-conical bore the smaller inner diameter of which is remote from the piercing tool and is substantially greater than the diameter of the piercing tool, expanding the billet bore by passing the piercing tool through the bore, transferring the heated billet into the container of an extrusion press with the end of the billet which was in contact with the ring in the piercing press nearest to a dummy block separating the billet from the ram of the extrusion press, and extruding the billet.

CLASS 129G.

130670.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE EXTRUSION OF SEAMLESS TUBING.

CEFILAC, 30, AVENUE DE MESSINE, PARIS 8E, FRANCE.

Application No. 130670, filed March 22, 1971.

Convention date November 5, 1970 (52758/70) U.K.

8 Claims—No drawings.

A method of not extruding a pierced metal billet from the container of a hydraulic press, in which a mandrel is used for producing a hollow product, comprising inserting into the press container a billet having an axial hole, the diameter of which is larger than the outer diameter of the mandrel to an extent substantially exceeding what is necessary for accommodating a lubricant between them so that the mandrel can run into the billet hole without disrupting the lubricant lining it, applying the ram of the press to the billet with a progressively increasing force until the extrusion of the metal of the billet commences, whereby the billet is first deformed into engagement with the container wall, then with the leading part of the mandrel, and then with the remainder of the mandrel, and finally is extruded.

CLASS 58-D.

130677.

NOVEL LOUVERS AND MULTIPURPOSE REVOLVING LOUVRE WINDOWS.

MADHUSUDAN BHOGILAL PANCHAL, RESIDING AT M. P. PURA WORKSHOP, JANPATH, HIGHWAY, ROAD, KALOL (NORTH GUJARAT), GUJARAT STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 130677, filed March 22, 1971.

10 Claims

A louvre for louvre windows comprising an angle member, preferably of light-weight material or of sheet metal, the two flanges of which are disposed at an obtuse angle to each other, one of the flanges at its free edge being mounted on a rod member, ends of which rod member project outside the angle member, the projecting ends of the rod member being adapted to freely rotate in opposing vertical members of a framework, e.g. fixed frame of the window.

CLASS 40-C & 62-D

130742.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF STABLE AQUEOUS DISPERSIONS OF OPTICAL BRIGHTENING AGENTS.

BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, FORMERLY KNOWN AS FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 130742, filed Mar. 26, 1971.

10 Claims

Process for the production of stable aqueous dispersions of sparingly water-soluble optical brightening agents such as hereinbefore described characterised in that association complexes of these brightening agents, such as hereinbefore

described, whose association complexes with 1, 3-dinitrobenzene exhibit in a dioxan solution containing the brightening agent in a 10^{-3} -molar and 1, 3-dinitrobenzene in a $2.7 \cdot 10^{-3}$ -molar concentration at 20°C and a layer thickness of 1 cm at a $\Delta\Delta$ m-value (as defined herein) of between $5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ and $600 \cdot 10^{-3}$ and whose water-solubility preferably is below 5 g/l, and low-molecular complex formers selected from the group consisting of carboxylic acid amides, carboxylic acid imides, ureas, sulphoxides or unsaturated carboxylic acids are introduced into aqueous solutions of polymeric compounds selected from the group consisting of vinyl polymers, graft polymers of vinyl compounds on to polyethers and/or polyacetals, or homo-and copolymers of maleic acid and its derivatives.

CLASS 32-E & 40-B

130811.

IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO THE POLYMERIZATION OF OLEFINS.

SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ N. V., OF 30, CAREL VAN BYLANDTLAAN, THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Application No. 130811, filed Apr. 1, 1971.

Convention date Apr. 3, 1970 (15, 945/70) U.K.

25 Claims—No drawings.

A process for the preparation of olefin polymers which comprises contacting an olefin monomer with a catalyst composition, prepared by reducing a transition metal compound in its normal maximum valency state with a complexed organo-magnesium halide formed by reacting an organo halide with magnesium in a liquid medium comprising a hydrocarbon solvent as hereinbefore defined and a complexing agent as hereinbefore defined for the organo-magnesium compound, and an organo-metallic activator as hereinbefore defined.

CLASS 143-D.

130827.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO WRAPPING MACHINE.

SCANDIA PACKAGING MACHINERY COMPANY, OF 500 BELLEVILLE TURNPIKE, NORTH ARINGTON, NEW JERSEY 07032, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 130827, filed April 2, 1971.

9 Claims.

In a wrapping machine having cutting means to form a split configuration in a web of wrapping material, means for joining a tear strip to the web of wrapping material, conveyor means for moving at least one package in a forward direction of travel from a package supplying work station to a wrapper sheet applying work station, means for receiving said package after a wrapper sheet has been applied across the advanced end and two opposite sides of the package, said machine being characterized by : (a) cutting means which include means for forming two perforations extending longitudinally with respect to the tear strip on either side thereof, and means for forming a perforation that crosses the two longitudinal perforations, (b) conveyor means which include primary pushing means and auxiliary pushing means, said auxiliary pushing means being disposed behind said primary pushing means, (c) said primary pushing means being effective to urge said package into said receiving means being effective to insure a firm seating of the package in place within said receiving means, (d) aligning means being located at said sheet applying work station for shifting the position of the sheet of wrapping material after being contiguously placed on a package to effect the desired alignment thereof with respect to the package, and (e) sensing means located before the receiving means to detect an irregular package feed condition being conveyed by said conveyor means, and (f) means responsive to said sensing means to stop the moment of the packages into the receiving means.

CLASS 170D.

130841.

BUILT LAUNDRY SOAP CONTAINING DISPROPORTIONATED ROSIN.

HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, AT HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165-166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-1.

Application No. 130841, filed April 5, 1971.

5 Claims—No drawings

A built laundry soap tablet comprising 58-74% total fatty matter, 0.5% to 17% disproportionated rosin by weight of total fatty matter, 3-15% builder, 20-30% water, and at least one of the additives such as herein described.

CLASS 92(C)(F)(J), 98(E). 131007.

A DEVICE FOR THE FRYING AND DE-HUSKING GRAMS AND PEAS AND THE LIKE.

OEI AHAMED BASHA, NO. 82, ERUSAPPA CHETTY STREET, CUDDALORE-3, SOUTH ARCOT, DISTRICT. TAMILNADU, INDIA.

Application No. 131007, filed April 16, 1971.

5 Claims

The device for frying grams, peas and the like, comprising of a gear adjustment being driven by a motor for easy rotation with step down pulley attached thereto, having a barrel in hexagonal shape with two opposite channels inside it, such that grams and sand put in the hopper provided for supplying the cereals being made to enter into said barrel for purposes of frying through two chambers being connected by cross plates on either side of a square shaft provided in the middle of the chambers.

CLASS 150-H-G. 131252.

JOINT BETWEEN FIREPROOF AND PRESSURETIGHT WALL AND CEILING FLFMNTS.

AKTIEBOLAGET SVENSKA FLAKTFABRIKEN, OF SICKLA ALLE 1, NACKA, SWEDEN.

Application No. 131252, filed May 5, 1971.

1 Claims

Joint between fireproof and pressuretight wall and ceiling elements for machine-rooms for fans or the like, said elements consisting of rectangular sheet metal covers enclosing a fireproof, heat- and sounds-insulating filler and, along two opposing longitudinal sides, having U-sectioned slots and being joined together by two U-sectioned clamping sections, the shanks of which are bent back to form surfaces of contact and are held pressed against the bottom of the slots by a number of bolts, characterized in that the bolts are T-shaped and flat and have a head perpendicular to the longitudinal direction of the bolt, the said head having two feet intended to rest against the inside of the bent-back shanks of the outer clamping section and is rather wider than said section internally, whereby, for purposes of assembly, the bolt can be inserted from the inside of the wall or ceiling through the gap between the elements and thereafter, by rotation, can be brought into contact with the inner walls of the section so as to rest against them during the subsequent screwing-on of a nut securing the two clamping sections.

CLASS 19B1. 131253.

LOCKING ELEMENT FOR ANCHORAGE OF A CEILING SECTION TO A WALL SECTION.

AKTIEBOLAGET SVENSKA FLAKTFABRIKEN, OF SICKLA ALLE 1, NACKA, SWEDEN.

Application No. 131253, filed May 5, 1971.

Locking element for anchorage of a U-shaped ceiling section to a U-shaped wall section perpendicular to it, both constituting clamping sections for joining together of ceiling and wall elements in a machine-room for fans, for example, characterized in that the locking element consists of a first U-section inserted in, and surrounded on all sides by, the ceiling section, and of a second U-section inserted in, and surrounded on all sides by the wall section, and by an intermediate piece integral with the webs of the respective sections, the intermediate piece being bent so that the aforesaid sections are perpendicular to one another.

CLASS 127-A, B, I, 110 131415

DEVICE FOR STARTING OR STOPPING ROTATION OF THE MAIN SHAFT OF A HOISERY LINKING COMPLETE S.p.A. OF VIALFRANCESCO CRISPi, 5 MILAN, ITALY

Application No. 131415, filed May 19, 1971

2 Claims

A device for starting or stopping rotation of the main shaft of hosiery linking machines, characterized in that it comprises a motor on whose vertical shaft a cone is mounted which is adapted to be driven to rotation by said motor, the rotary-cone and motor assembly being borne by a supporting member formed by an arm overhangingly mounted on an abutment which can be vertically reciprocated and also swung through a certain angle on a vertical plane about a guide bar mounted vertically depending from the linking machine frame, a frictional conical surface adapted to frictionally engage said rotary cone and mounted on a cylindrical member which is a bottom extension of the mainshaft proper of the linking machine.

CLASS 40-B 131429

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CATALYSTS FOR THE POLYMERIZATION OF OLEFINS

MONTECATINI EDISON S.p.A., OF 31, FORO BUONAPARTE, MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 131429, filed May 20, 1971.

23 Claims—No drawings.

Process for the preparation of catalysts for the polymerization of olefins which comprises reacting:

- (a) a hydride or a metalorganic compound of the metals of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd group of the periodic system; and
- (b) the product obtained by putting into contact a titanium compound in which at least one of the Ti-valences is engaged by a Ti-X bond, wherein X is chosen out of the class of substances comprising: C-, S-, O-radical of an inorganic oxygen containing acid, BR₄, where R is H or an aliphatic radical, with a carrier consisting of or containing an anhydrous Mg-halide in an active form, prepared beforehand or obtained in the course of the formation of the catalytic component, characterized in that in its X-ray spectrum the diffraction line of maximum intensity that appears in the spectrum of normal Mg-halide, strongly decreases in intensity and/or that it has a surface area greater than 3 sq mt /g

CLASS 151(C). 131522.

IMPROVEMENTS IN FLEXIBLE ARTICLES

DUNLOP HOLDINGS LIMITED, OF DUNLOP HOUSE, RYDER STREET, ST. JAMES'S, LONDON S.W.1, ENGLAND.

Application No. 131522, filed May 28, 1971.

23 Claims

A flexible article such as herein defined comprising a body including polymeric material and having a surface layer of non-woven filamentary material applied to the body, the filamentary material being impregnated with a polymeric material.

CLASS 113(I). 131523.

ELECTRICAL LAMP ASSEMBLY FOR ROAD VEHICLES

JOSPH LUCAS (INDUSTRIES) LIMITED, OF GREAT KING STREET, BIRMINGHAM, 19, ENGLAND.

Application No. 131523, filed May 28, 1971.

Convention date June 20, 1970 (30046/70) U.K.

6 Claims

An electrical lamp assembly for a road vehicle, including a reflector unit, a bulb holder detachably engaged with the reflector unit and capable of supporting a bulb within the reflector unit, a lens unit, and screw fastening means secured to the lens unit, the screw fastening means including a portion which extends through the reflector unit, so that said screw fastening means can be used to secure the lens unit to the reflector unit, and to secure the lamp assembly in position on a vehicle body.

CLASS 62-D, 73 131555

PROCESS FOR THE RESIN FINISHING OF CELLULOSE FABRICS AND CELLULOSE FIBRE FINISHED BY THE PROCESS.

SANDOZ LTD. OF LICHTSTRASSE 35, BASLE/SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 131555, filed May 31, 1971.

5 Claims

A process for the resin finishing of cellulosic fabrics and cellulosic blend fabrics with simultaneous improvement of their affinity for anionic optical brighteners, which is characterized by padding the fabric with a solution containing (a) an N-methylol or N-alkoxymethyl compound, (b) an acid curing catalyst agent for the N-methylol or N-alkoxy-methyl compound and (c) a copolymer consisting of N-vinyl lactam units and at least 5.5 weight % vinyl alcohol units, drying if desired, and treating the fabric at 120-180°C to cure the resin.

CLASS 141-C, 108-B. 131607

A PROCESS FOR SELECTIVE REDUCTION OF IRON OXIDES IN COMPLEX ORES.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 131607, filed June 5, 1971.

5 Claims

A process for solid state selective reduction of iron oxides in such complex ores as chromite ferruginous manganese ores and ilmenite to metallic iron, by feeding the complex ore at the top into a vertically elongated shaft furnace into which are also introduced at the middle of its height, through suitable perforations in the shaft wall, intensely hot and reducing gases mainly carbon monoxide and hydrogen, as are generated by partial combustion of a solid fuel by a blast of hot air, preferably enriched with oxygen and admixed with steam, in combustion chambers which are so closely proximate to and having a common, and suitably perforated wall with the middle portion of the shaft furnace, that their sensible heat and high temperature are directly transmitted to the descending charge which is progressively heated to reduction temperature generally in the range of 500-1200°C, but preferably in the range of 850-1100°C by the time the charge descends down to the middle and hottest zone of the furnace, wherein after the reduced product continues to descend into the lower cooling zone, kept cool and protective by continuous injection of cooled and cleaned top gases from the shaft furnace and the combustion chambers and is cooled to below the reoxidation temperatures before its continuous discharge at the bottom of the shaft furnace for its subsequent crushing and magnetic separation of the reduced iron from non-magnetic and richer residues.

CLASS 151—C. 131763

IMPROVEMENTS IN HOSE PIPES.

DUNLOP HOLDINGS LIMITED OF DUNLOP HOUSE, RYDER STREET, ST. JAMES'S, LONDON S. W. 1, ENGLAND.

Application No. 131763, filed June 17, 1971.

Convention date June 18, 1970 (29524/70) UK

15 Claims

A flexible hose pipe comprising an inner lining layer, an outer cover layer, and a reinforcement between the inner outer layers comprising a series of spaced coils or open convolutions each formed from a reinforcing tape or tapes wound around the inner lining layer, each reinforcing tape comprising a plurality of wires arranged side-by-side and secured together by a coating of elastomeric material.

CLASS 136F, 271, 29A & D, 33.H 131764

COMPOSITE MATERIAL.

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION, THE STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, ARMONK, NEW YORK 10504, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Application No. 131764, filed June 17, 1971.

24 Claims

A composite material comprising a host matrix having resident inclusions therein of polycrystalline material, the polycrystalline material having a grain size such that dislocations cannot move beyond the boundary of a grain.

CLASS 205 I 131785

WHEEL RIM FOR PNEUMATIC TYRE.

TSENTRALNOE KONSTRUKTORSKO-TEKHNOLOGICHESKOE BIURO KOLESNOGO PROIZVODSTVA, OF CHELYABINSK, 12, USSR..

Application No. 131785, filed June 18, 1971.

2 Claims

A wheel rim for pneumatic tyres comprising a base having a side flange on one side and a thrust shoulder on the other for retaining the split locking ring slipped on the rim base, said locking ring provided with an outer mounting surface for the tyre bead, said mounting surface merging in the aligning band for the side ring whose outer face bears against the thrust shoulder of the locking ring characterized in that the locking ring has an aligning band or projection of a convex toroidal shape and is so positioned that the cross section at the point of its gradual merging in the mounting surface has the shape of an arc of a circle which are contact simultaneously with said mounting surface 8 and the inner face 12 of the side ring whereas the cross section at the point of gradual merging of the aligning band with the inner surface of the thrust shoulder of the locking ring has a largest possible radius of curvature R.

CLASS 57D, 76C.

131904.

ANCHORAGE DEVICES.

JOSEPH LUCAS (INDUSTRIES) LIMITED, OF GREAT KING STREET, BIRMINGHAM 19, ENGLAND.

Application No. 131904, filed June 29, 1971.

Convention date July 23, 1970 (35696/70) U.K.

5 Claims

An anchorage device for attaching a flexible drive member having a helically ribbed outer surface to a component to be driven, said device being formed from resilient material and including a helically wound portioin within which the drive member is received and a pair of outwardly extending limbs integral with opposite ends respectively of the helically wound portion within which the drive member is received and a pair of outwardly extending limbs integral with opposite ends respectively of the helically wound portion, through which the device can be secured to said component.

CLASS 179-B, 143-D2

MACHINE FOR PACKAGING ARTICLES IN A POUCH OF THIN HEAT SHRINKABLE THERMOPLASTIC FILM.

UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, 270, PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 131987, filed July 5, 1971.

13 Claims

A machine for packaging one or more articles in a pouch formed from a strip of thin heat shrinkable thermoplastic film folded upon itself in approximate edge-to-edge relationship and having a header board of relatively rigid sheet material heat sealed to said edges forming a tube of thermoplastic material with the header board extending therefrom, said machine being characterized by: (a) an article supply means; (b) a pouch supply means; (c) a package removal means; (d), a multi-station indexing horn assembly at least one article receiving horn mounted thereon and extending therefrom; (e) means for indexing said horn assembly to bring said horn successively adjacent to said article supply means to receive the articles to be packaged a pouch transfer station and said package removal means; (f) a multi-station indexing mandrel assembly having at least one mandrel mounted thereon and extending therefrom; (g) means for indexing said mandrel assembly successively adjacent to said pouch supply means to receive a pouch and to said pouch transfer station; (h) said horn assembly and said mandrel assembly being arranged in a manner such that said horn and said mandrel are transversely aligned when at said pouch transfer station; and (i) transfer means at said pouch transfer station for transferring a pouch from said mandrel to said horn containing the article to be packaged.

CLASS 167-D

132212

CENTRIFUGAL AIR SEPARATOR

SOCIETE FIVES LILLE-CALL OF 7, RUE MONTA-LIVET, 75-PARIS 8EME, FRANCE.

Application No. 132212 filed Jul 22, 1971

7 Claims

A centrifugal air separator comprising a separation chamber having a cylindrical wall, with a vertical axis, provided with an air inlet at its base and an outlet at its upper portion, a device for dispersing the material including a rotary plate situated in the said chamber, the separator being characterised in that it comprises a first deflector in the form of a cap-shaped member which is arranged coaxially in the separation chamber under the dispersion device so as to intercept the stream constituted essentially by the large particles, the peripheral surface of which cap-shaped member flares downwardly to a lower edge of a diameter smaller than that of the separation chamber and situated above a wall element which narrows in the downward direction, and an air admission conduit which opens out below the deflector axially of the chamber.

CLASS 140A₂. 132296.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ESTER OILS.

INVENTA AG FUR FORCHUNG UND PATENTVERWERTUNG, ZURICH, OF STAMPFENBACHSTRASSE, 38, ZURICH 6 SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 132296, filed July 29, 1971.

8 Claims—No drawings

Process for the preparation of synthetic ester oils with lubricating oil properties characterised in that mixtures of acid, as hereinbefore described which are obtained as by-product in the oxidation of a cycloalkane having 6–12 C atoms with a gas containing oxygen to give cyclo-alkanol/-one are esterified as hereinbefore described with polyvalent primary alcohols having 2–20 C atoms and branched monoalcohols having 3–18 C atoms.

CLASS 2061,187-H. 132455.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO DUPLEX INFORMATION TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS. SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, GERMANY (WEST).

Application No. 132455, filed August 10, 1971.

Convention date April 19, 1971 (24815/71) U.K.

8 Claims

A duplex information transmission system in which one or more channels of each direction, are arranged within a regularly repeated pulse pattern, information concerned with such channels being thus transmitted in the form of a pulse signal via a respective one of two transmission links, wherein for synchronising the receiving end of each of the two transmission links, three devices are provided of which the first effects synchronisation of the receiving end with the bit sequence of the received pulse signal, the second checks whether a test signal namely a C signal introduced into the pulse signal in order to check for correct frame and/or channel synchronisation, is received in a properly timed manner, and the third, in the event of incorrect reception of the test signal, triggers the transmission from the transmitting end of a frame and/or channel synchronising signal on occurrence of which the receiving section of the other station is synchronised by means of a phase-adjuster device, and which after re-establishing synchronisation initiates the switching of the transmission link back to test signal operation.

CLASS 116C & 116F. 132487.

BRAKING MEANS FOR A FLEXIBLE CONNECTING ELEMENT WHICH IS RESILIENTLY SUPPORTED AT ONE END AND MAY BE STRESSED IN SHOCKS.

VEREINIGTE OSTERREICHISCHE EISEN-UND STAHLWERKE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 3, MULDENSTRASSE, LINZ AUSTRIA.

Application No. 132487, filed Aug. 12 1971.

6 Claims

Braking means for a flexible connecting element which is resiliently supported at one end and may be stressed in shocks, such as for a rope or chain of a tackle, preferably for the auxiliary rope of a lifting and lowering device for oxygen blowing lances, characterized in that the connecting element is guided to slide under friction over an arc-shaped deflection part which is stationary in its circumferential direction, e.g. over a stationary drum, and in that for the resilient support of the connecting element two springs arranged one behind the other and having different spring constants are provided, the spring with the smaller spring constant serving for pre-stressing the connecting element and the other spring with the greater spring constant being pre-stressed and destined for accommodating part of the shock-like stress.

2-57GI/73

CLASS 195E, 130F.

132832

AN ASSEMBLY FOR ATTACHMENT TO A BOTTOM POUR VESSEL FOR CONTROLLING FLOW OF LIQUID THROUGH A NOZZLE.

USS ENGINEERS AND CONSULTANTS, INC., 600 GRANT STREET, PITTSBURGH, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 132832 filed September 8, 1971.

7 Claims

An assembly for attachment to a bottom-pour vessel for controlling flow of liquid through a nozzle in the bottom wall of the vessel, said assembly comprising a pair of rails adapted to provide slidable support for separate blank and orifice gates, reciprocable propelling means fixed at one end of said rails, ram means operatively connected with said propelling means for pushing gates in one direction along said rails, and gate-pulling means attached to said ram means and extending along said rails and engageable with gates for pulling them in the opposite direction.

CLASS 150—C.

132921

LOCKING MEANS FOR ADJACENT PIPE SPECTIONS

FIBERGLASS RESOURCES CORPORATION, OF MOTOR AVENUE, FARMINGDALE, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 132921, filed September 15 1971.

15 Claims

A key member for releasably locking together adjacent end portions of two coaxially telescoped tubular members each of which tubular members having wall means which define a groove that in combination defines a channel to receive said key member, said channel circumscribing the longitudinal axis of said tubular members, there being an opening in the wall of the outer one of the telescoped tubular member whereby said key member is inserted through the opening and into the channel, said key member comprising, in transverse cross-section, a multi-sided strip having at least some of the sides thereof positioned in planes that are at an acute angle not greater than 45° to the longitudinal axis of the tubular members, at least two other sides of said strip being radially spaced apart and positioned in planes that are substantially parallel to the longitudinal axis of the tubular members the parallel plane sides of said strip being longer than the sides of said strip that are positioned in planes at an acute angle to the longitudinal axis of the tubular members and wherein said channel is shaped substantially complementary to said key member.

CLASS 195-D (B) 107K.

133026

AN IMPROVED PNEUMATIC VALVE INSERT

SCOVILL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF WATERBURY, COUNTY OF NEW HAVEN, STATES OF AMERICA, 829 TYBURN ROAD, ERDINGTON, BIRMINGHAM 24.

Application No. 133026 filed September 23, 1971.

Convention date September 25, 1970 (45782/70) U.K.

5 Claims

A valve insert having an axial bore for accommodating a non-replaceable core mechanism, there being a bridge integrally moulded with an upper portion of the insert so as to extend across the upper portion of the bore, the bridge having a central aperture for slidably receiving the pin of the valve core.

CLASS 132-A-2.

133235

SHAFT PACKING FOR AGITATORS WITH DRIVING GEAR ON TOP.

VEB BANDSTAHLKOMBINAT SITZ EISENHUTTENSTADT, GDR-122 EISENHUTTENSTADT, WERKSTRASSE 1, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC.

Application No. 133235 filed October 14, 1971.

3 Claims

Shaft packing for agitators with the driving gear on top, characterized in that a casing is provided downstream of the main packing (slide ring packing, stuffing box and the like), and the bottom part of the casing fitting so tightly on the shaft that a throttle cap remains and below said cap the reversing device being mounted on the shaft, and the collecting cup reaching below the overflow of the reversing device for collecting and discharging the flushing fluid supplied through the supply line.

CLASS 129-1

IMPROVED METHOD OF RIVETING COMPONENTS SUCH AS WAGON AXLE-BOX FACE PLATES, DOOR COTTERS OR THE LIKE BY EXPANSION OF TUBULAR SHANK OF THE RIVET INSIDE THE COMPONENT HOLE.

NAND KISHORE GUPTA BARA BIRWA, ALAMBAGH, LUCKNOW, UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA.

Application No. 133465, filed on November 3, 1971.

6 Claims

A method of riveting components by cold setting of hollow or tubular rivets with a press tool having a conical nib on its anvil and a detachable dolly in its ram or vice versa characterised in that the conical nib on being pressed inside hollow shank of the rivet expands the shank tightly against the sides of the component rivet hole to lock it there simultaneously with the flaring and heading over of its projecting end.

CLASS 206. H₂

133786

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO FREQUENCY MULTIPLIERS.

SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT A COMPANY OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, GERMANY (WEST).

Application No. 133786, filed November 29, 1971.

Convention date August 26, 1971 (40006/71) U.K.

13 Claims

A frequency multiplier arrangement in which a plurality of stages with differing multiplication factors are connected to a common generator producing a single fundamental frequency, each individual multiplier stage having its input connected via a respective switching diode to the generator output, and having its output fed via a respective band pass filter which passes the required harmonic to a common output line any given one of said stages being rendered operative by a connection which causes the supply current for the generator to be supplied via the selected switching diode.

CLASS 128 G

133789

IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO CONTRACEPTIVE DEVICES.

IAN HENRY WILLIAM ANDERSON OF 8 PARKIN STREET, GLEN IRIS IN THE STATE OF VICTORIA. COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

Application No. 133789, filed November 29, 1971.

Convention date November 30, 1970 (PA3341/70) Australia.

10 Claims

A contraceptive device comprising a body adapted to be positioned within a human uterus, cervix or vagina said body including at least two electrochemically dissimilar substantially biologically inert metals capable of electrochemical interaction in the uterine/vaginal environment to thereby produce a change in the pH of the environment.

CLASS 40B

133939

PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING A CATALYST USED IN A PROCESS FOR THE SELECTIVE HYDROGENATION OF PYROLYSIS GASOLINES.

INSTITUT FRANCAIS DU PETROLE, DES CARBURANTS ET LUBRIFIANTS OF 1 FT 4 AVENUE DE BOIS-PREAU, 92-RUEIL-MALMAISON, FRANCE.

Application No. 133939, filed on December 14, 1971.

7 Claims

A process for manufacturing a catalyst used in a process for the selective hydrogenation of pyrolysis gasolines comprising a first step of impregnating an alumina carrier having a specific surface from 120 to 500 m²/g and a porous volume from 0.2 to 0.9 cc/g, by means of a solution of a cobalt or nickel salt, drying and then calcinating the resulting product in the presence of air, a second step of incorporating to the solid obtained at the end of the first step, a compound of a group VI A metal and a nickel or cobalt compound, drying and calcinating the resulting product and a third step of treating the catalyst obtained at the end of the second step with a gas stream containing hydrogen sulfide.

133465

CLASS 70-B

134061

AN ELECTRODE AND METHOD FOR PREPARING THE SAME.

DIAMOND SHAMROCK CORPORATION, OF 300 UNION COMMERCE BUILDING, CLEVELAND, OHIO. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 134061, filed December 24, 1971.

18 Claims—No drawings

An electrode which consists essentially of a supporting substrate at least partially coated with an electrically conductive and electrocatalytically active coating which comprise a coherent mixture consisting essentially of cobalt titanate and a valve metal oxide-precious metal oxide solid solution.

CLASS 130-G

134190

ALUMINIUM RECOVERY METHOD.

ALCAN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT LIMITED, OF 1, PLACE VILLE MARIE, MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA.

Application No. 134190, filed January 5, 1972.

18 Claims

A method of recovering aluminium metal from a material which contains aluminium metal and nonmetallic compounds in intimate mixture wherein said material is heated by electrical induction to a temperature above the melting point of aluminium in the presence of a salt flux for said nonmetallic compounds, which flux is molten at said temperature.

CLASS 175-H, 129-G

134276

PISTON RINGS.

VARAHUR SRINIVASA SATYANARAYANA, OF 38C IRWIN ROAD, NEW DELHI, INDIA.

Application No. 134276, filed on January 14, 1972.

5 Claims

A piston or compression ring adapted to be fitted on a piston and wherein from the mid-section the ring is tapered towards the end along a curve.

CLASS 50C. 46B

134442

ICE-CREAM BLENDING AND DISPENSING APPARATUS.

APAW S. A. 74, CHEMIN RITTER, Fribourg, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 134442, filed January 31, 1972.

2 Claims

A packing unit for effecting a seal between the blending cylinder and the piston therefor of an ice-cream blending and dispensing apparatus, comprising two co-axial packing rings of circular cross-section connected to and spaced one from the other by two diametrically opposite straight packing members each of circular cross-section the spacing between the rings being at least as great as the diameter of ice-cream dispensing ducts which effect communication between the blending cylinder and the dispensing cylinders of the dispensing apparatus.

CLASS 157 D(3)

134453

IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO APPARATUS FOR CONTROLLING THE LATERAL ADJUSTMENT OF TOOL UNITS.

FRANZ-PLASSER BAHNBAUMASCHINEN-INDUSTRIE-GESELLSCHAFT m.b.H. Johannesgasse 3, VIENNA 1, AUSTRIA.

Application No. 134453, filed February 1, 1972.

9 Claims

An apparatus for controlling the lateral adjustment of tool units, of a railway track-maintenance machine, in which the tool units are mounted for lateral displacement and/or lateral pivoting on the chassis of the machine, being laterally adjustable by a drive, wherein the tool unit to be adjusted is pro-

vided with a sensor which is capable of producing electrical signals corresponding to the deviations in the path of the rail from the particular position of the tool unit while the machine is in motion and transmitting them to a regulating device being capable of continually adjusting the drive of the tool unit according to the said electrical signals received by it.

CLASS 32F—2(a), 55E-4 60X-2(d) 135093

PROCESS FOR PREPARING DIPHENYLACETONITRILE

SEARLF (INDIA) LIMITED, RAILI HOUSE, 21
RAVELIN STREET P.O. BOX 166, BOMBAY-1.

Application No. 135093, filed March 28, 1972.

2 Claims

A process for preparing diphenylacetonitrile which comprises reacting liquid bromine with benzyl cyanide in tetrachloroethylene at about 110—120°C. to give α -bromophenylacetonitrile followed by contacting the α -bromophenylacetonitrile with aluminium chloride and benzene to yield diphenylacetonitrile.

CLASS 141-A 135111

METALLURGICAL PELLETS AND THEIR PRODUCTION.

KOKAN MINING COMPANY LIMITED, OF 3-2, MARU-
NOUCHI 2-CHOME CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 135111, filed March 30, 1972.

21 Claims

A process for producing rounded metallurgical pellets of uniform size and density which comprises; forming a mixture of a liquid and solid particles in a particle size distribution favourable to dense packing, said particles being a metallurgical material such as carbon-reducible oxides and/or carbon; vibrating said mixture while rolling it into a layer of uniform thickness whereby to form a dense plastic mass, the liquid being present in a predetermined quantity such as to slightly exceed the amount held by said particles when densely packed; dividing said mass into bodies of equal size each having a volume corresponding to the volume of a desired pellet; thereafter rounding said bodies by moving them freely over an oscillating surface to form pellets of uniform size and density; and thereafter heating said pellets in a metallurgical furnace.

CLASS 85-G 135367

IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO COIL ANNEALING FURNACES.

WELMAN INCANDESCENT FURNACE COMPANY
LIMITED OF CORNWALL ROAD, SMETHWICK,
WARLEY, IN THE COUNTY OF WORCESTER,
ENGLAND.

Application No. 213/72, May 16, 1972.

5 Claims

A coil annealing furnace comprising a base for supporting a stack of coils, for use with a cover for enclosing the coils, and provided with means for circulating atmosphere within the cover and about the coils, characterised in that an external circuit is provided connected to said base and for circulating the said atmosphere therethrough, and heat exchanger is provided and arranged to be moved into said circuit and out of said circuit.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

The opposition entered by Shalimar Industries Private Limited to the grant of a patent on application No. 125622 made by Wm. R. Stewart & Sons (Hacklemakers) Limited has been treated as withdrawn and a patent has been ordered to be sealed on the application in due course.

PATENTS SEALED

125582 125964 126102 126147 126213 126218 126780 127238
127509 127726 127739 127787 128119 128603 128982 129026
129200 129201 129202 129211 129282 129508 129524 129645
129735 130574 130829

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS

(1)

The amendments proposed by Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft in respect of Patent application No. 126466 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 23rd December 1972 have been allowed.

(2)

Aktiengesellschaft in respect of patent application No. 126786 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 23rd December 1972 have been allowed.

(3)

The amendments proposed by Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft in respect of patent application No. 127483 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 23rd December 1972 have been allowed.

(4)

The amendments proposed by Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft in respect of patent application No. 128917 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 16th December 1972 have been allowed.

(5)

The amendments proposed by Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft in respect of patent application No. 128977 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 16th December 1972 have been allowed.

(6)

The amendments proposed by Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft in respect of patent application No. 129179 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 16th December 1972 have been allowed.

(7)

The amendments proposed by Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft in respect of patent application No. 129385 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 16th December 1972 have been allowed.

(8)

The amendments proposed by Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft in respect of patent application No. 129718 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 16th December 1972 have been allowed.

The amendment proposed by Ecdyne Corporation in respect of patent application No. 129730 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 23rd December 1972 has been allowed.

(10)

The amendments proposed by Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft in respect of patent application No. 129750 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 16th December 1972 have been allowed.

(11)

The amendments proposed by Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft in respect of patent application No. 130637 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 16th December 1972 have been allowed.

(12)

The amendments proposed by Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft in respect of patent application No. 131416 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 16th December 1972 have been allowed.

(13)

The amendments proposed by Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft in respect of patent application No. 132112 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 16th December 1972 have been allowed.

**REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS LICENCES, ETC.
(PATENTS).**

(1)

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interests of the original patentees have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the parties claiming interests :—

121425	— M/s. Xerox Corporation.
127309	— M/s. Xerox Corporation.
121364	
124815	M/s. Fairbairn Lawson Limited.
78055	
113512	
113691	M/s. British Steel Corporation.
115067	

(2)

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interests of the original patentees have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the parties claiming interests :—

84737	
102758	M/s. Production Technology Inc.
79893	
96582	
118767	M/s. The Benfield Corporation.
120255	
122495	

Patents deemed to be endorsed with the words

"Licences of Right"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents :—

No.	Title of the invention
98194 (1-3-65)	Water-insoluble styryl dyestuffs, process for their manufacture, and materials dyed or printed therewith.
98896 (17-12-64)	Fungitoxic compositions.
98913 (9-4-65)	Improvements in or relating to the production of Polyesterimide resins.
98919 (27-8-64)	Process for the manufacture of dicarboxylates and dinitriles.
98921 (6-5-64)	Stabilisation of high polymers.
98938 (8-1-65)	Process for the production of new dyestuffs suitable for dyeing or colouring fibres, fibrous materials, lacquers and oils.
98942 (12-4-65)	Method of producing synthetic zeolites.
98971 (8-4-65)	Thermally stable formaldehyde high polymers and process for preparing them.
98986 (13-4-65)	Production of alkyl halides.
98997 (13-4-65)	New vat dyestuffs of the anthraquinone-imidazole series and process for their manufacture.
99018 (15-4-65)	A process for separating ores.
99029 (15-4-65)	Process and apparatus for the removal of one or more constituents from a gas mixture.
99040 (24-4-64)	Production of wood preservatives.
99063 (19-4-65)	Process for preparing organoantimony compounds.
99065 (19-4-65)	Process for the preparation of organostibine compounds.

No.	Title of the invention
99079 (19-4-65)	Process for separating carbon black from gaseous mixtures.
99098 (20-4-65)	Process for preparing unsaturated nitriles.
99118 (21-4-65)	Method of producing epoxy compounds.
99133 (22-4-65)	Process for the recovery of cobalt & nickel values from their oxidized ores.
99134 (22-4-65)	Catalyst and process for polymerizing ethylene.
99178 (24-4-65)	Process for the production of hydrogen peroxide.
99181 (26-4-65)	Improvements in or relating to the electrolytic reduction of nitroguanidine to aminoguanidine.
99185 (26-4-65)	Water-soluble monoazo-dyestuffs and process for preparing them.
99186 (26-4-65)	Process for preparation of optical brighteners.
99209 (27-4-65)	Polymeric stilbene derivatives as new fluorescent brightening agents and process for the production thereof.
99210 (27-4-65)	Polymeric stilbene derivatives as new fluorescent brightening agents and process for the production thereof.
99215 (5-5-64)	Improvements relating to the recovery of organic compounds.
99216 (27-4-64)	Process for the preparation of low viscosity polymer with improved pigment dispersion.
99223 (27-4-65)	Process for the production of low-sulphur iron sponge in rotary tubular kiln.
99224 (27-4-65)	Cast ferrous material of high magnetic permeability and method of making same.
99240 (29-4-64)	Process for the hydrocracking of hydrocarbonaceous materials.
99252 (28-4-65)	Novel N-alkylmorpholinone esters useful as additions in lubricant and liquid fuel compositions and method for the preparation of same.
99274 (29-4-65)	Process for preparation of organotin compounds.
99288 (30-4-65)	A process of hydrogenating a carbonaceous material e.g. a hydrocarbon oil.
99293 (13-4-65)	Improvements in methods and apparatus for the carbonisation of solid fuels.
99294 (1-5-65)	Process of producing high-nitrogen alloy steel.
99312 (3-5-65)	An agricultural anti-bacterial agent.
99314 (3-5-65)	Process for preparing 2-Methoxy-3, 6-Dichlorobenzoic acid and herbicidal composition containing the same.
99317 (3-5-65)	Improvements in polymerization of conjugated diolefins.
99326 (3-5-65)	Production of bacterial amylase by tray culture method.
99327 (3-5-65)	Production of bacterial amylase and/or protease by submerged culture method and textile desizing preparations containing the same.
99328 (3-5-65)	Production of gluco-amylase from Rhizopus by tray culture technique.
99329 (3-5-65)	Production of gluco-amylase from aspergillus niger by submerged culture technique.
99331 (3-5-65)	Additive for mortar and concrete and a process for preparing mortar and concrete containing same.
99353 (4-5-65)	Process for the manufacture of diamonds.
99354 (4-5-65)	Process for the preparation of caprolactam from cyclohexyl compounds.
99363 (4-5-65)	Process for refining cadmium alloys and apparatus for carrying out the process.

No.	Title of the invention	No.	Title of the invention
99364 (4-5-65)	Process for the manufacture of zinc dust and apparatus for carrying out the process.	99689 (24-5-65)	Aldehyde fixation on polymeric materials to reduce the swelling, and products thus produced.
99378 (5-5-65)	Process for preparing N-2, 3-dibromopropenyl pyridinium salts and/or aqueous acid electrolytic bath containing said salts.	99699 (25-5-65)	Process for the manufacture of water-soluble ophthalocyanine dyestuffs.
99395 (6-5-65)	Production of epoxy compounds.	99706 (25-5-65)	Production of oxirane compounds.
99397 (6-5-65)	Process for preparing a solution containing hydroxylammonium salt.	99713 (25-5-64)	Improvements in and relating to a process and apparatus for the decomposition of ammonia.
99411 (7-5-65)	Improvements in or relating to the direct reduction of oxides which are difficult to reduce.	99722 (27-5-64)	Dehydration of food products.
99423 (10-5-65)	Process for producing tetraalkyl lead compound.	99725 (26-5-65)	Method and apparatus for the manufacture of alkali metal salts of aromatic hydroxy compounds.
99439 (10-5-65)	Process for two-stage conversion of gas mixtures containing carbon monoxide and sulphur compounds.	99728 (26-5-65)	Process for the production of pyrazoline compounds, the compounds so prepared and washing agents, washing liquors and detergents containing them.
99462 (11-5-65)	Water-soluble disazo dyestuffs and their metal-complex compounds and process for preparing them and fibrous materials which have been dyed or printed using said dyestuffs.	99733 (15-4-65)	Polymerization process, polymeric compositions made by such process and shaped articles thereof.
99464 (11-5-65)	Improvement in manufacture of furnace carbon black.	99768 (28-5-65)	A process for the manufacture of mangrove extract.
99470 (11-5-65)	Process for the preparation of azo dyes.	99774 (28-5-65)	A process for preparation of polymer compositions.
99471 (11-5-65)	Process for the preparation of azo dyes.	99778 (18-12-63)	Process for the preparation of novel dimethyl 2-chloro-1-(dihalophenyl) vinyl phosphates.
99472 (11-5-65)	Process for the preparation of azo dyes.	99779 (28-5-65)	Production of epoxy compounds.
99474 (29-1-65)	Polysiloxane compositions and a process for preparing them.	99785 (28-5-65)	New azo dyestuffs, processes for their manufacture and materials dyed or printed therewith.
99479 (15-2-65)	Process and apparatus for the continuous refining of metals.	99786 (28-5-65)	Continuous process for the production of adiponitrile.
99495 (13-5-65)	Process for manufacture of pigment compositions for the pigmentation of organic materials.	99787 (28-5-65)	Process for the separation of the adiponitrile, omega-cyanovaleramide and adipamide from mixtures coming from the reaction between adipic acid and ammonia.
99500 (13-5-65)	A process for the manufacture of ferromagnetic compositions.	99799 (29-5-65)	Milk food product and method for making same.
99510 (14-5-65)	Method of stabilizing solid polymers.		
99511 (14-5-65)	Stabilization of solid polymers.		
99517 (14-5-65)	Fungicidal agents.		
99535 (15-5-65)	A process for catalytically dehydrogenating ethyl benzene feed to produce styrene.		
99551 (17-5-65)	Condensed aluminium phosphates, process for their preparation and water glass cements containing the same.		
99567 (18-5-65)	Process for producing polyethylene.		
99568 (18-5-65)	Butadiene telomers and process for preparing same.		
99573 (18-5-65)	Process for synthesizing urea.		
99591 (19-5-65)	Improvements in or relating to recovery of zinc values from by-product zinc compounds.		
99597 (19-5-65)	Process or polymerizing olefins, catalyst therefor and products obtained thereby.		
99607 (19-5-65)	Method for treating molten metal with a volatile material.		
99642 (21-5-65)	Process for the manufacture of stable sparingly water-soluble dispersions of dyestuffs.		
99650 (5-11-63)	Process for the production of bipyridyls.		
99656 (22-5-65)	Improvements in or relating to the production of copper powder from by-product copper oxides obtained from the copper wire and tube drawing and sheet rolling industry.		
99671 (22-5-65)	Telomers of styrene and maleic acid anhydride and process for preparing them.		
99673 (24-5-65)	Improvements in the manufacture of powdered lead.		
99682 (24-5-65)	Process for the purification of solutions containing soluble aluminates.		
99685 (24-5-65)	Preparation of aryl sulphones.		
99687 (24-5-65)	Method of producing oxirane compounds.		

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RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 89965 granted to Jagdish Prakash Mathur and Promod Prakash Mathur for an invention relating to "improvements in or relating to fire detectors". The patent ceased on the 26th December, 1971 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed

time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 25th November, 1972.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17, on or before the 12th July 1973 under Rule 60 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponents' interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 104728 granted to Phillips Petroleum Company for an invention relating to "improvements relating to the disproportionation of oilfin hydrocarbons". The patent ceased on the 5th April, 1970 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 28th April, 1973.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 12th July, 1973 under Rule 60 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 111552 granted to Gautam Singh Davar for an invention relating to "Self cleaning guide bushing". The patent ceased on the 18th July 1972 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section-2 dated the 17th March 1973.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17, on or before the 12th July 1973 under Rule 60 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 115325 granted to Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited for an invention relating to "Improvements in or relating to distempers". The patent ceased on the 6th April 1972 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section-2 dated the 29th April 1973.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17, on or before the 12th July 1973 under Rule 60 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

S. VEDARAMAN

Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks.
TRADE MARKS.